DECEMBER 17, 1772. THE NUMBER 1116.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* 8. 28.

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FROM A LONDON PAPER.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of DARTMOUTH.

MY LORD,

I AM one of the Number who admire your excellent Character, and wiſh your Lordſhip well; therefore I cannot avoid, not being perſonally known to you, giving my Thoughts, though crude, in a Newſpaper, according to the Cuſtom of the Times, on the late Reſignation of Lord Hillſborough, and its probable Conſequences. I muſt tell your Lordſhip that I have had ſome Knowledge of Lord Hillſborough many Years, particularly ſince he undertook the arduous Taſk of Secretary of State for the Colonies, in which I think he has acquitted himſelf well, as a faithful Servant of the Crown and the Publick, committing fewer Miſtakes (if any) in the great new Department, than perhaps any other Man in the Kingdom might have done. This I am ſure of, that he is a Man of great Abilities, uncommon Application to Buſineſs, never ſuffering Pleaſure to interfere with his Duty; very independent Fortune; free from Gaming, Horſe-racing, or Debauchery of any Sort; always ready to receive any Information tending to ſerve the Publick, and to adopt ſuch Part as he thought right; what he rejected he gave ſubſtantial Reaſons for. Add to all this his uncommon Diſintereſtedneſs, which is very conſpicuous in this laſt great noble Inſtance! giving up the moſt honourable and perhaps lucrative Employments in this Kingdom: For what? Becauſe he could not, in Conſcience, come into a Meaſure which his Lordſhip thinks has an evident Tendency not only to hurt Great Britain but the Colonies, by granting upwards of twenty Millions of Acres, in the inland Parts of America, on the Banks of the Ohio, where neither our Ships of War nor Troops can viſit the Inhabitants, either to give them Aid or keep them within Bounds. It is true it is a very fine Country and Climate, but ſo diſtant from the Sea it never can be of any Utility to Great Britain; therefore a very dangerous unprofitable Grant, take it in all its Views. What gave Riſe to the Attempt? I am told it was a ſcheming Man, who has traded away a great Fortune amongſt the Indians in thoſe remote Countries; and in Order to remove fifty Thouſand Pounds Debt he owes to Merchants in London projected this Plan, in which he has not only engaged his chief Creditors, whoſe obvious Intereſt it is to ſupport him in it, *caute qu'il caute*; but they, and ſome others of like deſperate Circumſtances, have left no Stone unturned to engage, as I am credibly informed, ſeveral of our Nobility, Members of Parliament, &c. to aid them in their Solicitations, and become Partners, without thoroughly conſidering the dangerous Tendency to the Publick of ſettling thoſe Lands, as well as ſacrificing Part of their own Fortunes to get imaginary Eſtates for their Grandchildren, that may poſſibly produce them Bread and Milk a Hundred Years hence, and probably Independence of their Mother Country. Strange Infatuation! If the Noblemen, &c. who have preſſed his Majeſty for this extraordinary dangerous Grant have a Title, from their great Services to the State, to ſuch uncommon Notice from the Crown, I hope it is not too late, and that his Majeſty may be graciouſly pleaſed, to reward their Services, by granting amongſt the Petitioners the Chaſes and Foreſts within twenty five Miles of London, obliging them to build a Cottage on every ten Acres, and to let theſe Lands in Lots of ten Acres, and no more, to induſtrious People, at a Rent not exceeding ten Shillings an Acre. This would, my Lord, redound to the Honour of the King, and Profit of the Nation; or, if ſuch a Plan cannot be adopted, it would, in my Opinion (and I know America well) be more eligible and ſenſible to ſettle a Colony in the inland Parts of Africa, ſuppoſe Gittam, where the Nation would run no farther Riſk than the loſing of ſo many Subjects as it would take to make the Settlement.

Indeed I wiſh your Lordſhip, for your own Sake, as you have ventured to ſucceed Lord Hillſborough, would adopt any Plan to ſatisfy the Petitioners rather than riſk your Reputation in carrying into Execution ſuch a dangerous Experiment. If the Affair is gone ſo far as it cannot be revoked, your Lordſhip will ſee, I am afraid, that, in a very few Years, not only Scotland and Ireland drained of their uſeful Inhabitants, but England, as the Schemers will doubtleſs think it right to make their Lands in America known to the People of England, and introduce a Taſte for Migration that may not afterwards be ſo eaſily reſtrained. Upon the Whole, as an honeſt Man, and a loyal Subject, I ſhould, if I was a Miniſter, adviſe his Majeſty to preſerve the Rights inviolable of the Indians in thoſe diſtant Parts of America, rather than run any Riſk of offending them, by opening ſuch a Field for farther Encroachments on their Property. I know it will be ſaid Sir William Johnſon has ſecured all theſe Lands by Treaty to the Crown, but I would ſuffer the Indians to occupy ſuch Parts of them as they chooſe. Should this Grant on the Ohio, notwithſtanding all that can be ſaid againſt it, take Place, the immediate Conſequence will be a great Emigration of our uſeful People, who will take the Lands eaſieſt to be come at, on their landing in America, from the preſent Inhabitants, who will chooſe to move out of the Power of what they call their Engliſh Taſkmaſters. I know the Hearts and Language of many of them, though I declare, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, I am not acquainted with either Wharton, Franklin, Bernard, or Hutchinſon.

In Order to have this important Affair properly inveſtigated, before a final Hand is put to the Grant in Queſtion, I am ſure your Lordſhip ſhould cauſe the Names of all thoſe who are to be immediately intereſted in it to be publiſhed, together with the Advantages they have doubtleſs pointed out to the Miniſtry which this Kingdom is to reap from it; that the Publick may have it in their Power to judge of thoſe Advantages, and acquieſce, or give their Reaſons why the Meaſure ſhould not be carried into Execution. This is now become your Lordſhip's Buſineſs.

I am, with the greateſt Reſpect,
your Lordſhip's moſt devoted humble Servant,
H. WALPOLE.

Deſcription of a NATURAL BRIDGE *in* Botetourt *County*, Virginia.

THIS Bridge is thrown, by the Hand of Nature, from one Precipice of a Rock to another, over Cedar Creek, which falls into James River. The Precipice ſeems, in ſome violent Convulſion of Nature, to have been torn aſunder, to allow a Paſſage to the Water, which flows at leaſt three Hundred and fifty Feet below the Top of the Arch, which at its Baſe is about ſixty Feet broad, but widens as it riſes, ſo as to appear, Half Way up, to be one Hundred and twenty Feet broad. The Top of the Arch is twenty five Feet wide, and would allow a ready Paſſage for Carriages of all Kinds. The Edge of the Precipice is ſkirted with Trees of various Kinds and Growth, and makes a moſt romantick Appearance; nor is it without its Terrours, for here and there you ſee huge Piles of Rocks that ſeem looſe and tottering, as if they were about to tumble down and impede the River's future Progreſs. The Imagination keeps Pace with Probability in this Expectation, for below you obſerve Fragments of many Tuns Weight, that have, in the Revolutions of Ages, fallen at various Times from the Precipice above. The Winter before I viſited this Place a very large Fragment fell, and the Noiſe it made aſtoniſhed the Inhabitants, who ſuppoſed it to be Thunder, uncommon at that Seaſon of the Year. To know whether I was not impoſed upon in this Circumſtance, I made my Servant throw over ſome Stones, which ſounded like a Cannon. After this I fired a Pocket Piſtol under the Arch, the Report of which was louder than a Swivel. The Swallows, ſkimming through the Arch above, appeared not much larger than Humming Birds. The Crows and Ravens, which build in the Clifts of the Rock, ſtrike the Ear with their perpetual Cawing. The weeping Springs, that trickle down the Sides of the Arch, the Ivy and wild Vines, forming Feſtoons along its Sides, with ſtraggling Trees, ſhooting in many Places from the Clifts of the naked Rock, and intermixing their Roots, entertain the Eye with an endleſs Variety above; while below, a rapid Stream, rippling over the oppoſing Rocks, waſhes the Roots of ſome tall Mulberry and Locuſt Trees, which grow almoſt under the Arch itſelf. Could the Eye for a Moment be eſtranged from ſuch a delicious Scene, to look either Way through the Arch, it might catch the View of Mountain riſing on Mountain, diverſified into a Thouſand Shades, from the various Trees that form their Foreſts. But it is in vain to dwell longer upon a Deſcription which muſt appear feint to thoſe who have ſeen, or ſhall ſee, with enthuſiaſtick Pleaſure, the numberleſs Beauties of this enchanting Place; where the Eye, far from being ſatiated, is ſtill diſcovering new Objects to admire. I felt a Sort of Veneration under its Arch, which, in Times of Paganiſm, would have led me to invoke the Genius of the Place; and caſting many a lingering Look behind, I meaſured back my Steps with Reluctance, reflecting, with Pleaſure, on the Toils I had encountered in my Travels through ſo many Wilderneſſes, ſince they drew me at length to one of Nature's moſt prodigious Works.

PETERSBURG, *Auguſt* 23.

OF the ſucceeding Conferences at the Congreſs at Fokzany, we are informed, by very good Authority, that it has been agreed upon that the Porte is to keep Moldavia and Wallachia, for which he is to give Ruſſia a free Paſſage through the Black Sea into the Mediterranean; and that, upon this Aſſurance, the Empreſs is to build a Fortreſs upon one of the Seaports, in Conſequence of which the Empreſs will have a free Navigation from the Sea of Aſoph, without being obliged to keep an Alliance with any foreign Power. And the Porte farther obliges himſelf to take no Notice of the diſmembering the Kingdom of Poland, but to leave it entirely to the Liking of the three united Powers.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 19. We learn that the contagious Infection has again manifeſted itſelf on the Banks of the Neiſter, where there have fallen prodigious Quantities of Rain and Hail. A Band of about one Hundred and fifty Peaſants has joined together, who have cruelly aſſaſſinated ſeveral Nobles, Prieſts, and Jews, in Order to come at their Effects. Troops are ſent from Kaminieck, in Order, if poſſible, to inveſt theſe Miſcreants.

In the firſt Conference at the Congreſs for a Peace, which began on the 2d Inſtant, at Fokzany, the principal Turkiſh Plenipotentiary, who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf equally by his Politeneſs and his Capacity, ſaid, that he had learned from his Maſter to fear God and love Peace, and that he would always endeavour to profit by that Leſſon.

Auguſt 20. General Haddick hath juſt publiſhed two Manifeſtoes; the one to warn the Poles to remain quietly in their Habitations, and that they muſt expect to be purſued by Fire and Sword, if, under the Pretence of forming Confederacies, they diſturb the publick Repoſe; the other, which principally regards the Clergy, orders all Eccleſiaſticks, from the Biſhop to the ſimple Incumbent, to give an exact Liſt of their Revenues.

A Report prevails that the Duke Albert of Saxe Teſchen will immediately enter this Kingdom at the Head of twenty four Thouſand Men, and that the Turks will enter again into the Poſſeſſion of Wallachia and Moldavia, provided they bring no Obſtacle to the Arrangement of the Affairs which concern Poland.

MOLDAVIA, *Auguſt* 25. The firſt Conference at the Congreſs at Fokzany was held on the [illegible] of this Month, and the ſecond on the 4th. All the Circumſtances promiſe the beſt Succeſs to Peace. The firſt Miniſter, and Plenipotentiary of the Porte, Oſman Effendi, opened the Congreſs with a moſt moving and elegant Speech, which ended thus:

"My Maſter, the Grand Sultan, whom I have the Honour to repreſent here, recommended to me emphatically to take no other Meaſure, in this my great and important Office, than according to the Fear of the great Creator, and according to the Love of Mankind and the moſt ſacred Laws of Nations; and if ye, noble Chriſtians, have the ſame Sentiments, if you have the ſame Aims, I hope we ſhall agree very eaſily. Let then Peace, Tranquillity, and Toleration, reign among Mankind, and let the private Paſſions of Individuals no more conſume many Hundred Thouſands of our Fellow Creatures; let Virtue be our Guide, and Peace its Succeſs!"

The covering Guard deſtined for the Protection of each Party conſiſts of five Hundred Men; the Turks are commanded by Mahomet Zomar, and the Ruſſians by Colonel Peterſon, an Engliſhman.

ALEXANDRIA, *in* Egypt, *July* 17. The Cheik Daher having learned that two Pachas, ſent by the Porte to retake Sidon, had been joined, under the Walls of that City, by thirty Thouſand Druſees, and that they had formed the Siege of that Place, he marched immediately from Acre to go and fight them at the Head of his Troops. The Muroule (a Perſian People by Origin, who inhabit the Plains between Acre and Sidon) whom he had engaged to ſecond him, followed. Theſe united Forces did not [illegible]

seven thousand Men; but notwithstanding the Disadvantage of Numbers, this brave old Warriour passed, in Sight of the Enemy, the River Bergal, which runs near Sidon, fell upon the Pachas, who were astonished at his Boldness, cut in Pieces their Troops, who made some Resistance, and drove the Druses over the Mountains. It is positively said that the Pachas were killed in the Fight.

On the other Hand, Ali Bey is making Levies in Syria, and collecting all the Troops he can. The Politicians think he will very soon re-enter Egypt at the Head of a powerful Army, and that he is also supported by the Russians. It is said that the Cheik Aman, Prince of Sadi, or Upper Egypt, suspecting that Mehemet Aboudaab wants to deprive him of a Part of his Territories, has taken Arms, and is able to make a powerful Diversion in Favour of Ali Bey.

From the Frontiers of TURKEY, *August* 27. The Porte does not seem in the least disposed to consent to the Independence of the Crimea, nor indeed to make any other important Concession. The Grand Vizier has declared that he would, at the Risk of his Head, oppose any Peace which should be dishonourable to the Empire; and Osman Effendi has protested that he would sign Nothing which should be contrary to ancient Treaties, and which should tend to cast any Stain on the Grand Seignior's Reputation. Osman Effendi added, that the Porte had two Hundred Thousand Men in the Field, who were in excellent Order; and that she was determined to risk every Thing rather than accept a Peace which may wound the Mahometan Religion, and the Laws and Dignity of the Ottoman Empire.

VIENNA, *September* 16. We have this Morning received Advice, that the Congress of Peace which was held at Fockzani is absolutely broke off, because the Turkish Plenipotentiary would not consent to the Independency of the Crimea, as demanded by the Empress of Russia.

LONDON, *September* 9.

LETTERS from Hamburg say: "The Revolt of the Garrison at Christianstadt, in Sweden, was looked on only as the Signal for the more quietly calling the Swedish Forces together under the Command of the King's Brother, and by this Means they the more easily effected their Purpose in changing the Form of Government. The Swedish Government is now as arbitrary as any in Europe, it appearing that the King has the Choice of the Senators; and though the States are nominally to raise the Taxes, when the King pleases to assemble them, they are only to be allowed to deliberate on what his Majesty shall give them Leave."

Extract of a Letter from Swedish Pomerania, *September* 1.

"Every Body in this Place is filled with Joy, General Ramsay having arrived here the Day before yesterday with the important News from Stockholm of the late happy Change in the State, and that the same is brought again to its primitive Form, as it was in the Time of Gustavus Adolphus. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager having Power to receive the Oaths of Allegiance in Pomerania, the Troops yesterday took the Oaths to Sweden. Her Majesty appeared with a Crown of Gold set with Diamonds, and this Day all the Colleges did Homage to the King. Her Majesty will go in a few Days to Sweden, but is soon to return again."

A Letter from Stockholm, dated August 27th, says: "We have just received Advice that all the Inhabitants of Gothland have taken the same Oath of Fidelity to Prince Charles that was taken here to the King; and that General Sprengporten had administered it to the Inhabitants of Finland, whither he went for that Purpose, so that the new Government will be smoothly and fully established."

Advices from Messina say, Prince Masserano, it is said, waited on Lord Fortrose, to know if the extraordinary Attention he paid to the British Navy, by visiting the Dockyards, and ordering the Men to work over Hours, &c. did not tend to a Breach of the Peace subsisting between the two Nations. His Lordship answered, certainly not; I look upon it that keeping the English Navy in a formidable Condition is the only Method to maintain Peace between this and other Nations.

Extract of a Letter from Ratisbon, *September* 1.

"The Treaty of Peace which is asserted to be concluded between the Turks and Russians consists of the following Articles. 1. That the Crimea shall remain independent. 2. That of all the Conquests made by the Russians they shall only retain Azoph. 3. That the Turks shall pay to Russia, for the Expences incurred by the War, eight Millions of Livres. 4. That Georgia has been taken from the Turks shall be restored. 5. That Russia shall not have Pretensions on the Palatinate of Podolachia, possessed by Poland on the Borders, and on the other the ancient Limits, were settled, in such Manner as to unite the Euxine Sea, the Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea, if they are not already in Possession. 6. That the Cities of Lwow, Halicz, Sandomir, Leopol, or Lemberg, shall remain, together with the Salt Works, and all its other Rights. 7. In Consideration of the Right Majesty for the Loss which will accrue from the Duties of the Revenue from the above Salt Works, appropriated to the Use of the Sovereign, his Polish Majesty shall enjoy the Ordinations, which were before in the Hands of the Grandees. 8. That the King of Poland shall receive from his Country of which his Troops are already in Possession."

By the last Accounts from Corsica, dated the 20th Ultimo, we are informed that the greatest Rejoicings had been lately celebrated there on account of the Island's being annexed by his Most Christian Majesty to a great Government; and that the Marquis de Montenard had condescended to become their Governour, under this new Establishment. It is added, that on the Occasion Count Narbonne, Commander in Chief in the Absence of the Count de Marbeuf, had given a grand Entertainment to the several Members who compose the three Estates.

We have from Carthagena, in Old Spain, that a Man of War of seventy Guns had been lately launched at that Port, entirely built by English Artificers; and that there was another of ninety Guns, some Time on the Stocks, called the Royal Charles, building by Persons of the same Nation.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August 25.

"It is very certain that we shall see, in a very short Time, three Declarations of the three united Powers; which will not only astonish Poland, but even all Europe will be much surprised to see the Scheme which would form a wise and powerful Monarchy are about. It will make such an Alteration in the whole System of Europe that no Politician, even the most subtle, ever could have guessed at. It is still kept such a Secret that none but the Ministers and Generals of those three Powers know the Intention of their Sovereigns concerning the said Plan, which will be cleared up in a very short Time, to the great Astonishment of all Europe."

Extract of a Letter from the Frontiers of Poland, *September* 16.

"It may be depended upon, by authentick Accounts from Warsaw, that M. de Stackelberg, Ambassador from Russia, there last received a Courier from Petersburg with Advice that the Congress was broken off the 31st of last Month, and that the Russian Plenipotentiary of both Parties set out from thence that same Day. Those Letters add, that the Russian Troops which are in Moldavia and Wallachia have, in Consequence, received Orders to march immediately towards the Danube; and that they will be reinforced by several Regiments of the same Nation, now quartered in Poland."

September 23. A Courier has arrived at St. James's from the British Ambassador at Stockholm, requesting Directions from his Majesty in what manner he shall carry himself in that Court on the new Change of Government, and whether the new Sovereign ought to be acknowledged such by the British Court. His Answer, we hear, has been ere long given.

Private Letters from Paris inform that no less than four Hundred and sixty Thousand Pounds Sterling has been remitted to his Swedish Majesty, by the Court of Versailles, within these last four Months. It is added, that their Regiments were made at different Times, in moderate Sums, by the Way of London, Amsterdam, and Hamburg, as if for the Use of some Merchants in Berlin, in Order to avoid all Cause of Jealousy and Suspicion.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, *August* 26.

"The Revolution that has just happened here affords Matter of Admiration to all. The first Step was the Departure of the Princes from the City, under Pretence of meeting the old Queen, who was expected from Scotland about the 20th Instant. On the 12th a Captain in one of the Prince's Regiments, quartered in and about Christianstadt, took Possession of that Place, and issued a Manifesto, declaring that he and most of his Friends had joined in Order to relieve their Country from its present distressful Situation, which could not be done till their gracious Sovereign got more Power. Each great Officer, hearing the Uproar, fled all ways all Heels to Stockholm, and gave the Alarm. The Senate immediately ordered a General to march to quell down and endeavour to seize the Revolters, whom they looked upon as crazy, and the King seemed favorable, but stopped the Order for sending down the above Officer being persuaded to time for it, and to send it; however, they thought proper to put his Majesty's Signet and Seal to it.

"In the Night of the 18th an Express arrived from Prince Charles, and in the following early his Majesty called a Meeting of the Senators, who seemed to be a little angry with the Minister for dispatching the Courier without the Consent of the Senate; in Place of answering, insisted that the Senate should read Prince Charles's Letter. This his Majesty refused; but, finding the Senate resolute, that it was full Time for them to secure the Peace of the Country, ordered to take his Majesty's Sword. On this his Majesty drew his Sword, and called to his Lifeguards from the Window, and in an Instant they were in the Hall, and at his Majesty's Desire secured all the Senators.

"It is expected every Thing will soon be in Order, and the Kingdom has great Expectation from the Government of so good a King."

September 17. We learn from Stockholm, that Prince Charles, his Swedish Majesty's Brother, had marched lately at the Head of eight Thousand Men; where they are designed for is not yet publickly known.

We are assured, by a respectable Correspondent, that Lord Harcourt has been declared in Council Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for near three Months past, though his Appointment has not been announced in the Gazette. We learn likewise, through the same Channel, that his Majesty is perfectly pleased and satisfied with Lord Townshend's Services and Administration, and that the Impossibility of that Nobleman's complying with his Engagements of last Winter is the true Reason of his Recall. In fine, this Measure is purely at his own Request.

Yesterday Morning a Nobleman of great Distinction set off for Dover, in Order to embark for the Continent; he is said to be charged with important Business to a foreign Court.

A Letter from Petersburg says: "A Conspiracy was lately discovered against the Favourite, Count Orloff, and his Brother; but it was crushed without Noise, and about ninety different People were sent into Exile in Siberia."

September 21. Saturday, at Guildhall, ended Mr. Fordyce's second Examination, during which he was frequently attempted to be questioned respecting his Gambling in the Alley; but the Commissioners declared, as this Kind of Gaming was *criminal* in itself, they would not permit Mr. Fordyce to give any Answer which might accuse himself. He was frequently asked, by Mr. C——t, whether his Partners did owe their Ruin to him. Like a spirited Man, he frankly declared that he was the Cause of their Ruin; but that they all along were privy to the critical State of Affairs in which the Shop stood at different Times. He was then asked, by the Commissioners, if he was under any Apprehensions of being arrested on his Return to his own Apartments. Mr. Fordyce answering in the Affirmative, the Commissioners publickly gave Notice that it would be not only cruel to arrest a Person who came there to give upon Oath a true State of his Affairs, but that in a trading Nation such a Step might be very prejudicial to Commerce; and that for these Reasons, which are highly equitable, the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain would, ex officio, consider such an Arrest as a high Contempt of the Court of Chancery, and therefore advised all Sheriffs, Officers, Serjeants at Mace, and other Civil Magistrates, to take Notice that it was their Duty not to molest, interrupt, or arrest, Mr. Fordyce on his Return home.

September 22. Yesterday some Advices, said to be of great Importance, arrived at St. James's, from M. Ernst, our Chargé des Affairs at the Court of Copenhagen. These Letters add that a Revolution is expected every Day in the Danish Dominions, and even the knowing Ones hesitate not to say that this Revolution will occasion infinitely more Bloodshed than the former did.

Lord North, we hear, is determined to admit no Changes in Administration while he continues at the Head of it, being convinced that fluctuating Councils are as dangerous as weak Ones, he having abundant Reason to be satisfied with his present Colleagues in the Government.

On Saturday last, at fifty Minutes after two o'Clock, India Stock fell down to one Hundred and eighty eight, which was just fourteen per Cent. in twenty four Hours.

September 26. It is reported that the King of Denmark has made a Demand of the Empress of Russia of a stipulated Number of Troops which by Treaty she was to furnish him with, whenever the Swedes entered Norway with an Army, which is said now to be the Case.

Some Letters from Lisbon mention that the King of Portugal has published a Manifesto prohibiting all commercial Intercourse between his Subjects and those of France.

It is thought that some Regulations will be made, on the Meeting of Parliament, that will restrain the reigning Evil of Paper Circulation.

They speak with Admiration at Paris of a Country lately discovered in the Terra Australis, by the Sieur de Kerguelen. This Country, it is said, is very well peopled; the Arts are known there, the Inhabitants are civilized, they have Manufactures, their Manners are mild, and their Laws are favourable thereto; and that it will be easy and very advantageous, to carry on a Commerce with these People, &c. We are curious to know what Resolutions the French Government will take with Regard to this Object.

The King of Sweden has sent a large Body of Troops to invade Norway, and the King of Denmark is preparing to defend it. It is imagined that his Swedish Majesty's Motive for this sudden Measure is to divert the Minds of his Subjects from brooding too much on the new Revolution, until the new Government is thoroughly established.

They advise from Naples that since the late Eruption of Mount Vesuvius, in March, a continual Stream of Matter, similar in its Effects to those of Aquafortis, has continued to pour down from a Cavity on the South east Side, near the Village of Trovanello, which has entirely deprived the Inhabitants of the Fruits of their Harvest.

Letters from Stockholm, by this Day's French Mail, advise that the King having ordered an Account to be laid before him of the Manner in which criminal Justice was administered in that Kingdom, had learned, with Grief and Surprise, that there was existing a Place improperly called *the Chamber of Rasts*, where Criminals were put to the Torture; in Consequence of which his Majesty gave Orders to his Chancellor of Justice to destroy this Place, as his Majesty was determined not to suffer such a Monument of Inhumanity to remain in a Country of true Liberty.

The Parliament of Paris has lately issued an Arret much to the Satisfaction of private Families. It forbids all Merchants and Traders to sell any Merchandises, and all Persons, of whatever State or Condition they may be, to lend Money to Minors, or give them Credit for any Trinkets or other Effects, without the Consent of Fathers or Mothers, Tutors or Guardians, under Pain of the Loss of the Notes, or other Obligations, they may have received at the Time of trusting them, and Confiscation of the Things sold or lent.

It is thought that the Wind was as high this Morning, about two o'Clock, as in the remarkable Storm in January 1743, when upwards of forty Sail of Ships were lost in the Channel.

During the high Wind last Night two old Houses in Tottenham Court Road were blown down, and a poor Beggar, his Wife, and Daughter, who inhabited one of them, were buried in the Ruins. Two Trees were blown down in St. James's Park. A Stack of Chimnies was thrown down in Leather Lane, Holborn. Great Damage was done among the small Craft and Wherries below Bridge, and a Windmill on the Isle of Dogs has lost one of its Sails carried away by it. Several Persons, particularly two Watchmen, were killed in Oxford Road, by Tiles blown from the Tops of the Houses. A Stack of Chimnies was blown down at Lambeth Marsh, which beat in the Roof of the House and killed a young Man who was in Bed in the Garret. Upwards of thirty Willow Trees were blown down at Millbank, Westminster, by the Violence of the Wind. A House blown down in Fashion Street, Spitalfields; and two Stacks of Chimnies at Sir Robert Ladbroke's, in Lombard Street. The Steeple of Newington Church, in Surry, is blown down. One of the Watchmen of Bridge Ward had his Skull fractured, by the Fall of a Stack of Chimnies on Fish Street Hill; he was taken up speechless, and carried to St. Thomas's Hospital. Several of the Tops of the Lamps on Blackfriar's Bridge were blown off.

Extract of a Letter from Zell, *September* 12.

"My Royal Mistress is returned hither from visiting her Sister, the Hereditary Princess of Brunswick. It has been of prodigious Service to her, as it has taken off that gloomy and melancholy Aspect which she wore ever since she came from Denmark; yet, at Times, on the Thoughts of her Children, she fetches heavy Sighs. However, it is soon over, especially when there is Company with her. Some Apartments are fitting up for the Hereditary Prince and Princess of Brunswick, who are expected very soon, and to stay the greatest Part of the Winter; the Duke of Gloucester is likewise expected here soon. Some of the first Nobility in Denmark hold a friendly Correspondence with my Royal Mistress, well knowing that her Character has been grossly misrepresented. All Thoughts of her coming to England are, at present, laid aside; but I hope they will be revived again next Spring, as I long to see my native Country."

October 3. This Day a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, for the Election of a Lord Mayor for the City of London for the Year ensuing, and at the Close of the last Day's Poll the Numbers appeared to be for Alderman Halifax, one Thousand three Hundred and fifty six; Alderman Townsend, one Thousand one Hundred and seventy four; Alderman Wilkes, one Thousand one Hundred and seventy one; Alderman Shakespear, one Thousand two Hundred and thirty eight.

A Writer in one of the Morning Papers, who speaks of the political Association of the Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend for the City Chair, asks what is their Opinion of each other. At the last Election for Lord Mayor, Mr. Townsend called Mr. Wilkes "a most unprincipled Impostor;" and Mr. Wilkes thanked the Livery in Print for rejecting Mr. Townsend, whom he called "a brutal Tyrant." The Writer, therefore, says, that if the Livery of London take the Words of their own Oracles, on this Occasion they should reject both, as the Junction of one with "a brutal Tyrant," or of the other with "an unprincipled Impostor," necessarily proves that both are unworthy the Confidence of the Citizens.

The same Writer, speaking to the Livery, says: "You have now waged a four Years War with Government, yet what has Government cared for your Opposition? The only Fruits of this Opposition have been Disappointment and Disgrace. You have fought, but you have been vanquished. You may fight on, but your Contest will only accumulate the Triumph of your Enemies, and necessarily increase the Catalogue of your Misfortunes. The Kingdom at large pities your Weakness, though it laughs at your Folly; and were you actually proceeding upon Principle, instead of Petulance, would be materially injured by your Success: For, even supposing that your Opposition to Government originally was not wanton, but necessary, and even supposing the three Branches of the Legislature as wrong as it is possible to imagine them, is there any honest Man who would wish the City of London invested with a Power superiour to the King, Lords, and Commons? The Remedy here would be worse than the Disease; for though Justice might operate in a single Instance, the Constitution would be destroyed, and the three Estates in Parliament rendered eternally dependent on the Citizens of London."

Mr. Wilkes being yesterday asked how he could expect that any Man of Sense could vote for him on the present Election, very candidly replied, "Let my Opponents keep the sensible Part of the Livery to themselves, my Business is only to be done by the Fools."

Mr. Wilkes, in his Letter to the Livery about his Conduct during the Shrievalty, is universally disapproved, even by his own Friends; and the whole World laughs at his saying that the City Magistrates have not been disgraced by Imprisonments in the Course of the last Year, when he and his Colleague were repeatedly arrested for notorious Misconduct in their Office by their Fellow Citizens.

A Letter from Hamburg, dated September 28th, concludes thus: "This Day a Report prevailed on the Change that a Revolution had taken Place in Norway, the Inhabitants of which insist that they will be under the Government of Sweden.

October 3. At closing the Books of the Poll this Day for Lord Mayor, the Numbers were, for Alderman Halifax, in the Whole, one Thousand five Hundred and eighty eight; Alderman Shakespear, one Thousand four Hundred and forty one; Alderman Wilkes, one Thousand three Hundred and eighty one; Alderman Townsend, one Thousand three Hundred and eighty one.

Mr. Bilicliffe, an old fat Member of the Joiners Company, voted against Mr. Wilkes, and singly for Mr. Halifax. He was very noisy in the Hall, and said he hoped Mr. Wilkes would behave better to him as Lord Mayor, although he hoped he never would be so, than as a Master of Joiners Company; "for (added he) at Mr. Alderman Wilkes's Ladies Feast at "our Hall he helped the Ladies to the nicest Parts of the Turtle, and "only sent me bad Bits."

The latest Accounts from Copenhagen advise that vast Preparations are making for War, in Order to retrieve the Honour of the Danish Arms. All the military Arrangements are settled, the Troops are in Motion, and the Navy is augmenting with great Expedition.

We learn from Hamburg that a great Number of Recruits is now raising there for the Service of the King of Prussia.

Advices are received that the French are drawing together a considerable Force on the Coast of Britany, and are arming several Ships for Sea.

The Supervisorship Scheme to India is, as we predicted some Weeks ago, laid aside until the Opinion of Parliament is known; and we now hear that the Government determine to take such a Part in the Business of the East as will give Measures a Chance at least of Effectuality.

GLASGOW, *October* 1. On Monday the Bank of Douglas, Heron, and Company, at their Office in Edinburgh, began paying three Months Interest on their Notes from the 26th of June, in Terms of their Advertisements. They pay neither Specie nor Edinburgh Notes at that Office, but the like Quantity of their own Notes are returned to the Holders, with a red Stamp, dated September the 28th, on their Face; after which Date they are to pay no farther Interest on those Notes so marked, or for any others in the Circle, more than three Months Interest from the 26th of June to the 27th of September last.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"At a Meeting held yesterday of the Creditors of Messr. Neale, James, Fordyce, and Downe, to take into Consideration a Claim of Dowry made by Mrs. James upon the Freehold Estate of her Husband, a Letter from Mr. Fordyce was read, wherein he entirely exculpates the other Partners, and repeatedly acknowledges himself alone to blame. This Letter casts Reflections upon the Conduct of the Bank Directors, and concludes with severely censuring the Bankers in general; who, he seems to intimate, could, and ought, to have prevented his Ruin. The Creditors then proposed that Thanks should be returned to Peregrine Cust, Esquire, for his indefatigable Diligence and Attention to their Interest, as also for his putting such sensible Questions to Mr. Fordyce on his last Examination. This being unanimously agreed to, they voted a similar Compliment to be paid to the other Assignees, for their Assistance and Attention. Mr. Cust, after expressing his Sense of the Favour, informed the Creditors that there now were thirty two Thousand Pounds lodged in the Bank, and that a Dividend would certainly be made some Time in November next. During the Whole of this unhappy Bankrupcy, Mr. Cust hath called forth so many of the exalted Virtues in to act on as demonstrate his Soul fraught with every Sentiment of the sublimer Kind."

BOSTON, *November* 19.

The following is an Extract of the Letter reported at the late Meeting of this Town, and then ordered to be sent to the Towns in the Country.

A FREE Communication of your Sentiments to this Town, of our common Danger, is earnestly solicited, and will be gratefully received. If you concur with us in Opinion that our Rights are properly stated, and that the several Acts of Parliament, and Measures of Administration, pointed out by us, are subversive of those Rights, you will doubtless think it of the utmost Importance that we stand firm as one Man, to recover and support them; and to take such Measures, by instructing our Representatives, or otherwise, as your Wisdom and Fortitude shall dictate, to rescue from impending Ruin our happy and glorious Constitution. But, if it should be the general Voice of this Province that the Rights, as we have stated them, do not belong to us, or that the several Measures of Administration are no Violation of those Rights, or that, if they are thus violated and infringed, they are not worth contending for, and resolutely maintaining, should this be the general Voice of the Province, we must be resigned to our wretched Fate; but shall for ever lament the Extinction of that generous Ardour for civil and religious Liberty which, in the Face of every Danger, and even Death itself, induced our Fathers to forsake the Bosom of their native Country and begin a Settlement on bare Creation. But we trust this cannot be the Case; we are sure your Wisdom, your Regard to yourselves and the rising Generation, cannot suffer you to dose or sit supinely indifferent on the Brink of Destruction, while the Iron Hand of Oppression is daily tearing the choicest Fruit from the fair Tree of Liberty, planted by our Predecessors at the Expence of their Treasure, and abundantly watered with their Blood.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 17.

THE Juno, M'Cunn (via Havre de Grace) and the Minerva, Leitch, from Glasgow, are arrived in James River.

The Rumour in Boston, of a Pirate Schooner being on their Coast, is contradicted by the last Mail; and, from some strong Marks of Suspicion, the Person who gave the Account of the Murder, mentioned in our last under the Boston Head, is supposed to be the Perpetrator himself.

By a Vessel from the West Indies, we learn that a Number of the Indians at St. Vincent's had laid down their Arms and surrendered themselves to the Governour.

A poor Woman in Charles Parish, York County, was delivered last Wednesday se'nnight of a fine *thumping* Boy, and about nine the next Morning of two *bouncing* Girls; who were all baptised the same Day, and seemed likely to live. The good Women in that Neighbourhood said that they were larger and finer Children than *any Twins* they had ever seen.

[*Deaths.*] Mrs. ELIZABETH BLAND, Spouse of the Reverend William Bland, Rector of James City Parish.

Mrs. MARGARET SAVAGE, Wife of Colonel Lyttleton Savage, of Northampton. She was always beloved and esteemed by her Acquaintance for her many amiable Virtues, and is now universally lamented.

Advertisements.

IF one *Doctor Mariner*, and his Son *James Mariner*, who went from *Bristol* about the Year 17 3 to *Virginia*, are living, they may hear of Someth to their Advantage by applying at the Post O in *Williamsburg*.

TREASURY OFFICE, *December* 16, 1772.

I CANNOT sufficiently express my Astonishment that so little Punctuality was observed by many Collectors of the Duties and Taxes, as well as others indebted to the Treasury, in the Payments they ought to have made at the last General Court and the late Meeting of the Merchants. I know it has been insinuated by some that I am inclined to be over rigorous, but let all such consider how very essential it is to the Honour of this great Country that the Credit of its publick Treasury should be effectually maintained, and let them inform me how I am to answer the Demands of the publick Creditors, and be prepared to exchange the Treasury Notes, unless the Duties and Taxes imposed for these Purposes are regularly collected and paid.

When I had the Honour of being first appointed to this Office it is very well known how Matters stood; many Collectors, largely indebted, were dead, and I found many innocent Securities unhappily involved in the greatest Difficulties. Under these Circumstances I judged it most advisable to reduce Things to Order by Degrees, having Regard to the ultimate Security of the Publick. By pursuing this Method I am convinced much has been saved, and flatter myself it will be found that very few, if any, Debts will be lost which were not desperate before I had any Thing to do with them. But Indulgencies of every Kind must now be at an End, and my Duty compels me to acquaint all concerned that I shall hold myself indispensably obliged, without Respect of Persons, to put the Laws into the strictest Execution against all such as continue in Arrear after the 25th of *January* next, when another general Meeting of the Merchants is expected; and that I shall, in future, after the End of every General Court, think it necessary to publish an exact List of every Defaulter. I desire the several Clerks to send me the proper Lists and Copies of the Collectors Bonds given from Time to Time, that I may be prepared to enforce a Performance of the Conditions of them. I must also request the several High Sheriffs to make up their Accounts for their whole Counties at once; and, to avoid the Confusion that may be introduced into the Office by the Remissness of many Under Sheriffs, as well as other Collectors, I declare, once for all, that I will receive no partial Payments.

Finding that such Part of the Fund as was expected to arise from Ordinary Licenses is likely to be diminished, and it having been represented to me that this is owing to many Ordinary Keepers failing to renew their Licenses regularly, I must beg it as a Favour of the Gentlemen Deputy Attornies to give some Attention to this Business, and I will, on Demand, pay all Fees that may arise in such Prosecutions as they may think necessary to engage in, where they cannot be had of the Delinquents.

(6) RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

JOSEPH FAULKS,

The noted Performer in HORSEMANSHIP,

WHO has exhibited in different Parts of *Virginia*, and gave great Satisfaction, intends performing at *Gloucester* Courthouse, near *John Fox*, Esquire's, on *Saturday* the 26th, and *Monday* the 28th Instant (*December*) at one o'Clock.

I have just come to Hand

A large SUPPLY of Doctor *NORRIS's*

ANTIMOMIAL DROPS,

Which are to be SOLD at my Shop,

IN WILLIAMSBURG.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

SUSSEX, *December* 8, 1772.

FOR as much as (by Means no Way justifiable) my Son *John Thompson*, of *Prince George* County, hath got from me the Possession of my Negro Man *Charles*, and, as I am informed, hath delivered him to Mr. *Herman Baker* to make Sale of on his Account, for which he can have no Pretence of Right or Title, the said Negro being now, and always has been from his Birth, my absolute Property, I therefore, to prevent all Impositions upon the Unwary and Innocent, do give this publick Notice, of which I hope my Son, and Mr. *Baker* in particular, will attend to. JOHN THOMPSON.

For SALE, *upon very reasonable Terms*,

THE following Tracts of LAND, namely: That pleasantly situated Seat on *James* River, in *Prince George* County, called MAYCOX, opposite to *Westover*. This Place, I presume, is so generally known that a more particular Description of it would be unnecessary. Also a Tract of a Hundred Acres, in the same County, commonly called the MILL QUARTER, about seven Miles from *Maycox*; the Soil is good for *Indian* Corn. A Tract on *Blackwater*, containing a Thousand Acres, lying in *Prince George* County also, about twelve Miles from *Blandford*, with very good Soil for *Indian* Corn and Wheat. Another Tract, containing about thirteen Hundred Acres, lying partly in *Prince George*, and partly in *Dinwiddie*, one Mile from *Petersburg*, and two from *Blandford*; the Soil is exceeding good for Wheat and *Indian* Corn. The two last mentioned Tracts are in good Order for Cropping with five or six Hands. Also a Tenement of twenty five Acres, adjoining the Town of *Petersburg*, whereon is a Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, and all other necessary Outhouses, several Lumber Houses, and about four Acres of Meadow Ground enclosed for Pasturage, which may be greatly improved at a small Expense. This Place is well calculated for a Gentleman in Trade, having a very good Landing, lies within a Hundred Yards of *Robert Bolling's* Tobacco Warehouses, and on both Sides of the main Road leading to all the Warehouses on *Appamattox* River. The two first mentioned Tracts may be entered upon the first Day of *January* 1773; the others cannot be delivered till the first Day of *January* 1774, unless the Purchasers will take the Negroes, Stocks, &c. thereon at their Value. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above mentioned Tracts is desired to apply to the Subscriber, in *Petersburg*.

On *Friday* the 15th of *January* next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, will be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Subscriber's Plantation on *Sappony* Creek, in *Dinwiddie* County, about twenty very likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, chiefly *Virginia* born. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond and good Security, and, if not punctually discharged, to carry Interest from the Date. BOLLING STARK,

Attorney for *George M'Murdo* and *John Ravenscroft*.

To be RENTED, *and entered upon the first of* MARCH *next*,

THE HOUSES and LOTS nigh the College at present occupied by Mr *Cuthbert Hubbard*; which have all Conveniencies for publick or private Life. For Terms inquire of

(Tf) ROBERT ANDERSON.

To be SOLD *at* Hanover *Courthouse, on the 4th of* February *next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

ABOUT twelve choice *Virginia* born SLAVES. A Credit will be allowed the Purchasers till the 1st of *May* next, on giving Bond and good Security. If the Money arising from the Sale is not paid on the Day it becomes due, Interest is to be paid from the Date of the Bond. (4ll)

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on* Monday *the 4th of* January *next, at the late Dwellinghouse of* James Price, *deceased*,

ALL the perfonal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, STOCKS of various Kinds, CORN, FODDER, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and sundry other Things too tedious to mention; also a complete Set of HOUSE JOINERS and CABINET MAKERS TOOLS. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty five Shillings. All Persons who are indebted to the said Deceased are desired to make immediate Payment, and all who have any Demands against the same are requested to bring them in by the Day of Sale, as all that are not brought in within Months Time will be deemed generously given to the Estate.

(2ll) RANDOLPH PRICE, Executor.

SIX valuable SLAVES will be sold for ready Money, to the highest Bidders, on the first *Wednesday* in *January* next, at *Charles City* Courthouse, to satisfy the Creditors of *Richard Riddlehurst*, deceased. (2ll)

To be RENTED, *and entered on immediately, for the Remainder of my Term, being four Years from the first of* January *next*,

THE large BRICK HOUSE on the main Street, in *Williamsburg*, together with the WOODEN STORE and other Improvements thereunto belonging. The whole Rent I am under Obligation to pay to Doctor *Carter* is sixty Pounds a Year, and the above mentioned Store rents for fifteen Pounds. RICHARD DAVIS.

COMMITTED to *Surry* County Jail, on *Sunday* the 13th Instant (*December*) a very likely Negro Fellow about forty Years of Age, who calls himself LEWY, says he belongs to *Hansford Rose* of *Gloucester*, and that he lived in *Brunswick*, under *Reuben Martin*. He is lusty, and well made, about five Feet seven or eight Inches high, and rather of a yellowish Complexion, has on a good Felt Hat, Osnabrug Shirt, an old brown Coat, blue Breeches, Negro Cotton Waistcoat, and good Shoes and Buckles; he has also with him new Osnabrugs for two Shirts which are not quite made, one white Linen Shirt, a good Osnabrug Coat, white *Russia* Drill with Thread and Buttons enough for a Pair of Breeches, which are not quite made, a Pair of old Crimson Shag Breeches, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of white Yarn ditto footed with mixed Yarn, and an old blue *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat faced with brown or Snuff coloured Shalloon. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

DRURY WARREN, Jailer.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, last *Thursday* Night, the 10th Instant (*December*) a bay MARE fourteen Hands and a Half high, well made, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Blaze Face, and a Mixture of white Hairs on her Rump, paces a little, and trots and gallops very well. Whoever delivers her to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOHN SAUNDERS,

NEWCASTLE, *December* 9, 1772.

THIS is to give Notice that no Assignment, or Assignments, of Bonds or Notes, given by Mr. *Joseph Thropp*, late of this Colony, to Mr. *Thomas Simpson*, of *Hanover* Town, bearing Date some Time in *September* last, will be good, as I do not think myself liable for the Payment of any Part thereof.

All Persons indebted to *Joseph Thropp*, and *Joseph* and *John Thropp*, are desired to take Notice that Payment is to be made to Colonel *John Syme*, who is properly empowered to receive the same.

JAMES OVERTON, Junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 10, 1772.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of *Sarah M'Andree*, deceased, are desired to apply for Payment before the last Day of *January* next, as I purpose settling the Estate at that Time,

JACOB BRUCE, Executor.

HENRY FLEMING, Saddler in *Norfolk*, for his Partners (*Fisher* and *Bragg* of *Whitehaven*) and himself, begs Leave to acquaint the Publick that since the Decease of *Mr. Eldred Fisher*, late Saddler in this Place, he has engaged a sufficient Number of the best Workmen, to serve any who may be pleased to oblige him with their Custom for any of the under mentioned Articles, upon more reasonable Terms than they have hitherto been sold here; and to assure them that as their Leather, Trees, and other Materials, are all imported, and of the best Kind, their Saddles, &c. shall not only equal in Appearance those imported and sold at the same Prices, but in Reality be what he will warrant. He also returns his warmest Thanks to those who have already made Trial, and, from the Satisfaction they have met with, been pleased to recommend him to others.——*His Shop, and Store, will shortly be removed to the House at present occupied by* Maximilian Calvert, *Esquire*.

Mens and Womens Saddles, of every Kind and Fashion; Silver-fringed, ciphered, fringed, laced, leathered, bussed, or plain Housings or Saddle-cloths; neat fashionable *Turkey* striped and Swanskin Saddle Cloths; Mens and Womens Furniture Bridles; full three Quarters, Half Curb, *Weymouth*, and Snaffle Bridles of every Kind, with plated, polished, or tinned Bits; Breaking Bridles; Martingales; Velvet and Leather Caps; Shot Belts and Bags; Boot Garters; Surfingles, plain or padded; Girts; Cruppers; Saddle Bags; Portmanteaus; Horse Clothes, plain or lettered; Body Rollers; Coach, Chariot, and Chair Harness, plain or ornamented; Waggon and Cart Ditto; Holsters, and every other Article in the Saddlery and Harness Branches.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c. carefully repaired, COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. lined, MATRASSES made, and sundry other UPHOLSTERERS Work done upon reasonable Terms.

N. B. HARDWARE, NAILS, and imported SADDLERY, of *Fisher* and *Bragg's* Manufacture, and a neat Assortment of other Goods, sold as usual, by Wholesale.

Chairmakers will have a reasonable Allowance on taking a Quantity of Harness.

DECEMBER 9, 1772.

BERKLEY is now clear of the SMALLPOX, and the Publick may be assured there is no Danger of any Infection remaining, as every necessary Care has been taken to cleanse the People and Houses.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

AS I have just opened TAVERN at *Hanover* Town, in the House lately occupied by my Father (*Thomas Tinsley*) and intend keeping as good, or the best Entertainment in the Colony, I shall be much obliged to those who will favour me with their Custom, as they may depend on being genteelly entertained by

Their most obedient Servant,

CRUTCHFIELD TINSLEY.

WANTED,

A PERSON about forty Years old, and past the Vanities of Life, who is judicious, accurate, and acquainted with the most intricate Accounts. If he could be of Service in teaching a Child or two, he would be the more acceptable; good Wages will be given. Inquire at the Post Office in *Williamsburg*.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BARBER who understands HAIR DRESSING. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in *Williamsburg*. GEORGE LAFONG.

WANTED, *on* CHARTER *for* MADEIRA,

A GOOD Vessel that can carry from six to seven Thousand Bushels of Grain. For Terms apply to *Alexander Donald*, in *Richmond*. (2)

JUST arrived, the *Trimley*, Captain *Page*, with about seventy choice healthy SERVANTS, among whom are many Tradesmen, namely, Tailors, Weavers, Masons, a Tallow Chandler, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Gardeners, a Baker, a Book-Keeper, a Schoolmaster, a Mantua Maker, with many Farmers and Labourers. The Sale will commence at *Leeds* Town, on *Monday* the 21st of this Instant *December*. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to JAMES MILLS, & Co.

WAYLETT, Warehouse, *December* 5, 1772.

IMPORTED in the *Mercury*, Captain *William Scott*, from *Glasgow*, this Fall, a CASK of CUTLERY marked M S Number 7, which is not yet come to Hand. It will be deemed a Favour of any Person who knows where said Cask has been landed to inform me thereof. There was a Cask of Copperas from said Ship landed here, which does not belong to me.

JAMES GOVAN.

CUMBERLAND, *December* 9, 1772.

WE intend to leave the Colony for a few Months. (2ll) EDMUND LOGWOOD. JESSE WALTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 10, 1772.

I INTEND for *ENGLAND* soon.

WILLIAM ATTWOOD.

ON the 1st of *January* next will be exposed for Sale, on the Premises, the Land and Plantation belonging to the Estate of *George Turner*, deceased, containing one Hundred and thirty Acres, with three Hundred Acres leased during the Life of *Rice Curtis* of *Spotsylvania*. The Land lies about two Miles from *Aylett's* Warehouse, in *King William*, whereon is a very good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, and other convenient Houses, a Garden, and good Apple and Peach Orchards. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale.

(2) REUBEN TURNER.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS in the Town of *Portsmouth*, lying on the South End of *Crawford* Street, and bounded by the Southern Branch of *Elizabeth* River, and *South* Street. Those two Lots contain two Hundred and twenty six Feet Front on *Crawford* Street, and so down to the River. On the Water Part are three large and one small Warehouses, and a Dwelling-House with four Rooms on the lower Floor. The South Warehouse stands on the Extremity of the Lots, and is within forty Feet of Ship Water, but has no Pen yet built. The middle Warehouse stands about the same Distance, and has a good Wharf in Front of it running into Ship Water. The northerly Warehouse, which is also built on *South* Street, and the Extremity of the Lots, stands about the same Distance from Ship Water, and has a good Wharf, run so far that a middle sized Ship may lie so near as to make a Bridge of her Spars. The small Warehouse stands above this, and on *South* Street, on the east Side of the thirty Feet Street running through the Middle of these Lots; as well as those of Mr. *John Gilchrist*, as a Water Street. The Dwelling-House stands with its Front to *Water* Street, and the End to *South* Street. [illegible] with the Improvements, Scales, Weights, Flats, Boats, &c. now occupied by *Love, Mitchell*, and Company, will be sold on the [illegible] *Friday* the first of *January* (if fair, otherwise next fair Day) [illegible] Vendue, either in Thirds or altogether as may best suit the Purchasers. If sold in Thirds, the Money to be paid in *October* next; if altogether, one Half in *October*, and the other Half in *April* 1774. Bond and Security will be required, and a good Title made, by

JAMES GLASSFORD.
HUGH M'MEKIN.
LOVE, MITCHELL, & Company.

N. B. The Premises will be shown by any of us, to any Person inclinable to purchase, at any Time before the Sale.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND lying in the upper End of *Northumberland* County, containing about seven Hundred Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling-House, and all other necessary Houses for Cropping. It will be sold altogether, or in Parcels, as may suit the Purchasers. For Terms apply to Major *William Berryman*, or the Subscriber on the Premises. Possession will be given immediately, or as may be agreed on.

BENJAMIN BERRYMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about seven Hundred Acres, in *Granville* County, *North Carolina*, about four Miles from *Harrisburg*, well known by the Name of *Knighton's* Old, and lies on the Fork of two main Roads that lead to the back Country. Any Person may know the Terms by applying to *Robert Reed*, Merchant, in *Harrisburg*, who will show the Land, to *William Park*, Merchant in *Salem*, or *Patrick Ramsay* in *Blandford*. If not sold before *May*, it will be sold to the highest Bidder on the second Day of *Granville May* Court.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleasantly situated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subscriber, near the Premises.

(Tf) W. JOHNSON.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the 21st of this Instant* (December) *at the House of* Eldred Fisher, *deceased, in* Norfolk,

ALL his Estate, consisting of NEGROES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SADDLERY, and SADDLERY MATERIALS. The Time of Payment will be agreed on at the Day of Sale, and Bond and approved Security will be required. ——All Persons who have any Demands against the Deceased's Estate are desired to make them known to the Executors, that they may thereby be better enabled to finish and complete the Trust reposed in them agreeable to Law; and those who are indebted are desired to make immediate Payment to us, or to Mr. *Thomas Claiborne*, whom we have appointed our Attorney, and into whose Hands all the Delinquents Accounts will be put, as the Circumstances of the Estate will not admit of any Delay.

JAMES MARSDEN, }
JONATHAN FISBECK, } Executors.

(2)

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 21st Instant* (DECEMBER) *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at the late Dwellinghouse of* THOMAS SMITH, *deceased, in* King William,

ELEVEN exceeding good SLAVES, mostly *Virginia* born, among whom is a good SHOEMAKER, and some very valuable HOUSE WENCHES; for which a good Title will be made. Also the Remainder of the personal Estate, with the Crops of CORN, FODDER, and PEASE. Ten Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond, with good Security, by

(2ll) WILLIAM SMITH, } Administrators.
HARRY SMITH, }

N. B. The other Sale being prevented by the Heir at Law.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 29th Instant* (December) *at* Bedford *Courthouse*,

TWO Hundred and thirty Acres of rich TOBACCO WOODLAND, lying a little above *Mead's* Mills, on *Elk* Creek, in *Bedford* County, about six Miles from the Courthouse. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and Security to

(2) ROBERT DONALD.

To be SOLD *at* Charlottesville, *on Thursday the 14th of* January *next (being Assizes Court Day) if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

SIXTEEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, being Part of the late Colonel *Richard Johnson's* Estate, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *October* next, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security. Those Bonds which shall remain unpaid any Time exceeding one Month after they become due, to carry Interest from the Date.

POETS CORNER.

On MODERN COURTSHIP.

IN the Ages of old,
Where often been told,
Simplicity reign'd here below;
For that curs'd Root,
From whence Evils shoot,
Wasn't then so regarded as now.

When two Lovers contested,
They were quickly invested,
How unequal so'er in Estate;
For their principal Aim,
When they nourish'd a Flame,
Was how to be happy, not great.

Then no Woman was sold,
Nor barter'd for Gold,
Nor oblig'd to take One she ab[illegible];
But the Taste is corrected,
And now 'tis expected,
That a Lady wed none but a Lord.

The Conjunction for Life,
Of a Man and his Wife,
Was a wise and divine Institution;
But behold 'tis now made
A vile lucrative Trade,
And of Heaven's Design a Pollution.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *New York, November* 2, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Account of the new Regulation of the Post from *Canada*, which is to arrive every Tuesday Evening at this Office, and the weekly Post from the Eastward and Southward arriving every *Wednesday*, the Mail going from hence by the Posts will, for the future, be closed at twelve o'Clock at Night on the first *Wednesday* in every Month (being the same Time as now) for the Eastern Post Offices in *London* for *America*) and a Packet dispatched therewith the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

(7t) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD by publick Auction, at Fredericksburg, on the 29th Instant (December) if fair, otherwise the next fair Day,

THREE likely SLAVES, among whom is an exceeding valuable COACHMAN about twenty eight Years old, and an elderly HOUSE SERVANT, capable of waiting on a Gentleman, managing a Garden and Stud, and used to drive a Coach. Credit will be allowed till the 29th of *April* next for one Half, and till the same following for the other, bearing Interest from the Sale. The Purchasers are to procure the Engagement of some Merchant of my Acquaintance to pay the Money by the last Days of each General Court, and give Bond themselves to

(3) JAMES MERCER.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Peters-*burg, about the Middle of September last, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, [illegible] five Feet [illegible] Inches high, proportionably made. He is a [illegible] speaks tolerable English, having been some Years [illegible], and has lost two Joints off two of his Fingers on his [illegible] hand, when he went away, an Osnaburg Shirt, an old [illegible] Cloth Waistcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket [illegible], and [illegible] Trowsers. As he has been used to the Sea, he will [illegible] get on Board some Ship and make his Escape out [illegible] Virginia are therefore forewarned from harbouring [illegible] at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Person who will deliver the said Negro to me, or to the Keeper of the Publick Gaol at *Portsmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS for lodging him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.

(3t) THOMAS GORDON.

CHESTERFIELD, *December* 9, 1772.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the [illegible] of August last, a Negro Man about twenty Years old, has a remarkable Cut, or Knot, on the Outside of his right Foot. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any Person that will bring him to me, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for securing him in any Jail of this Colony, and giving me Notice.

PHILIP TURPIN.

To be SOLD, on the Premises, on Monday the 21st Instant (December)

[illegible]'s PLANTATION on *Pinchtank* River, containing [illegible] and five Hundred Acres of good Land, with a good [illegible], Orchards, and Meadows, a Tenement and about [illegible] Outhouses for a Family. The Situation [illegible] is pleasant as any in the Colony, and as convenient for Fish and Oysters as any Plantation can be. A Creek runs up each Side of the Land, navigable for all the Winter; in each of which Creeks [illegible] and fifty Hogsheads may be [illegible] at the Mouth of each; and fifty Hogsheads may be [illegible] at the other Landing in about two Miles Distance. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid in [illegible] Months, one Third in twelve, and the other Third in eighteen Months from the Day of Sale, for which Bonds with approved Security will be required. All the Personal Estate, consisting of Negroes, Stock, Crop, &c. will be sold for ready Money, or short Credit.

THOMAS STOUBLEFIELD.

N. B. An additional Title will be made for both Land and Slaves.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 26th of this Instant (December), at the COURTHOUSE in the Town of [illegible],

SEVERAL Virginia born SLAVES, for ready Money, belonging to the Estate of *James West*, deceased. All Persons who have Demands against the said Estate are desired to apply for Payment

ELIZABETH WESTWOOD, Executrix.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a sleabitten HORSE, about seven or eight Years old, four Feet nine or ten Inches high, [illegible] with several remarkable black Spots on him, a hanging Mane [illegible] Tail, [illegible], but has no Brand perceivable. Whoever owns the said Horse may have him again, proving Property, and paying Charges.

AUGUSTINE WEBBER.

[illegible] and unchurchable Boy, a likely old STEER [illegible] Bear or Bull, a fourth Crop in the left Ear, and a Slit [illegible] Ear, [illegible] Hind Foot, docked, and upwards of forty [illegible]

THOMAS BRADLEY.

[illegible] COW, marked with an Under-[illegible] and Slit in the left, had on a Bell, [illegible] to my Estate.

JOHN [illegible]BORN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *December* 1, 1772.

HAVING still a very large Assortment of *European* and other Goods (suited to both Fall and Spring Seasons) on Hand, I would willingly lump of the Whole, or in Parcels afforded, at a very low Advance for Cash, Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or at a short Credit, with Security.—— Mean Time I will sell them in smaller Parcels, or by Retail, at fifty per Cent. Advance on the first Sterling Cost (by real Invoice) for ready Money, or Tobacco. Among the above is a full Assortment of striped Duffils, of various Prices, Blankets and Rugs of almost all Kinds and Prices, also Coverlids, &c.

(6t) GEORGE MITCHELL.

N. B. I must earnestly request all those whose Bonds and Accounts are due to make speedy Payment, and save me from the disagreeable Necessity I am under of putting to immediate Diligence all Bonds and Accounts over due, that are not paid this Fall, or very early next Spring, and that without Respect of Persons. The Gentlemen, and others indebted, paying a particular Attention to this, will very greatly oblige G. M.

I HEREBY give Notice that I shall attend, with Mr. *Douglas*, and such other Assistant Surveyors as it may be thought necessary to appoint, by the 15th of *April*, on the *Ohio*, opposite to the Mouth of the *Great River*, in Order to survey the Lands claimed under his Majesty's Proclamation, also any other Claims that I may be directed to survey; therefore recommend it to the Officers and Soldiers that do not personally attend their Surveys to appoint Agents to see it done, and receive their Lands. THOMAS BULLITT, Surveyor.

LEFT for Sale at the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, some exceeding fine TURKEY RHUBARB, Price three Dollars a Pound; also a few very neat WATCHES, from seven to nineteen Guineas each.

KEYSER's PILLS,

FOR EFFECTUALLY REMOVING EVERY APPEARANCE OF

A CERTAIN FASHIONABLE DISTEMPER,

and curing Infections of more than seven Years Continuance.

MANY Gentlemen, who have been long tormented, without the least Prospect of getting rid of the *French Malady*, have lately tried this Medicine, and been perfectly recovered by it. Any Person desirous of being made more particularly acquainted, than can be decently communicated in an Advertisement, with the astonishing Recovery, even of Infants at the Breast, who had been born with horrible Degrees of the Infection, by applying where they are sold, will meet with the greatest Encouragement to try a Method the easiest and safest, and so secret that the Patient may be cured without any Person about him, Servant or others, harbouring the least Suspicion of poor *Pill Garlick*'s lamentable Circumstances.

None need to dread being condemned to a painful Salivation, be his Symptoms ever so shocking, for it cures when that and every other Resource have failed; and it cures too without Pain, Confinement, or blasting a fair Reputation. Indeed, the only unfavourable Tendency in Doctor *Keyser*'s Pills is, they restore the Patient without chastising, and thereby give him a Patent to sin again.

Great Effects have been very lately produced by them in the Rheumatism; several, whose Knees, Shoulders, Elbows, and other Joints, have been increased to treble the usual Size, unable to walk, denied the Comforts of Life, with total Loss of Appetite, and altogether deprived of Sleep at Night, have, after several Years Affliction, been restored to the most comfortable Enjoyment of every Faculty.

They are sold, in Boxes of five Dollars, and two Dollars and a Half, at *John Minson Galt*'s Shop in *Williamsburg*.

For SALE,

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE ACRES OF LAND, IN *HALIFAX* COUNTY, *NORTH CAROLINA*.

THE said Land lies about 12 Miles above *Halifax* Town, is well watered and watered, the Soil good for Corn, Wheat, &c. and affords as good Range, for Stock of all Kinds, as any Land in the County. There is a remarkable fine Apple Orchard on the Place, a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Outhouses. For Terms apply to Mr. *William Hendrie*, who lives near the Premises, or to

(10t) JAMES AULD.

To be HIRED for a Year, and delivered on New Year's Day,

FOUR Negro MEN, five young WOMEN, and a BOY. Also to be rented, for a Year, or Years, a Plantation in *Prince George* County, called *Harris*'s, containing about five Hundred Acres. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Williamsburg*, who would dispose of, on reasonable Terms, her Third, or Dower, in the following TRACTS of LAND: Four Thousand one Hundred and fourteen Acres in one Tract, and four Hundred and thirty four Acres in another Tract, in *Bedford* County, two Thousand one Hundred and forty five Acres in *Lunenburg*, a Thousand and ninety Acres in *Mecklenburg*, eight Hundred Acres in *Orange*, and four Hundred Acres in *Fincastle*, which Lands did belong to the Estate of the late *James Blair*, Esquire, and her Dower in five Hundred Acres in *Chesterfield* County, now the Estate of *Beverley Randolph*, deceased.

(1) ANNE BLAIR.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *New Kent*, a *Virginia* born Negro Woman named BETTY, about twenty seven Years old, of a middle Stature, and has a Scar on her Breast occasioned by a Stroke from her Overseer; her Clothing *Virginia* Cloth, but may probably change her Dress. She is supposed to be lurking about *Williamsburg*. Whoever conveys the said Slave to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and THIRTY SHILLINGS to secure her so that I get her again.

FRANCIS TYREE, Senior.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Surry* County a Negro Man who says his Name is TOM, and that he belongs to *Benjamin Clements* of *Sussex*, he is five Feet seven or eight Inches high, appears to be of the Indian Breed, and is marked on each Cheek R R. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and fetch him away. DRURY WARREN.

NORFOLK, *November* 16, 1772.

BEING under the Necessity of settling my Brother's Affairs as soon as possible, I desire all Persons indebted to *James* and *John Taylor* to discharge their Accounts on or before the 25th of *April* next; and those who have Demands against them, or *John Taylor*, deceased, may apply for Payment.

(4t) JAMES TAYLOR.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about seven Thousand Acres of LAND, four Thousand of which lie in the County of *Buckingham*, known by the Name of the *Buckingham* Tract, and is all very valuable high Land; the other Tract, which lies on both Sides of *Willis*'s Creek, in the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, contains upwards of four Hundred Acres of exceeding rich low Ground, and very good high Land, with Tobacco Houses, and others, sufficient for twenty Hands. It will be sold in Lots, or altogether, as may be agreed on, and will be shown by Mr. *Gary Harrison*, at the Fork of *Willis*'s Creek. For Terms apply to (8) ARCHIBALD CARY.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT eleven Hundred Acres of LAND in *Orange* County, thirty Miles from *Fredericksburg*, on the Road to the Courthouse. For Particulars inquire of Captain *Reuben Daniel*, who is empowered to treat for the same. The Land may be laid off in Parcels, as best suits, twelve Months allowed the Purchasers, and an indisputable Title will be made.

(TO) GEORGE DANIEL.

To be sold at Richmond Town, on Wednesday the 23d of December, at publick Auction,

TWENTY *VIRGINIA* BORN SLAVES, mostly young Fellows, among whom is a good CARPENTER. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Sale. (4)

To be SOLD, at the Plantation where Mr. Benjamin Robinson, *Junior*, formerly lived, near Robinson's Mill, in Caroline, on Monday the 21st of December,

A PARCEL of choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, and a large Quantity of CORN and FODDER, belonging to his Estate. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* next, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to the Administrators. (4)

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away last Night from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*. He is a Blacksmith by Trade, a likely stout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own short dark Hair, and is a *Yorkshireman*, which may be easily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noisy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammany; also a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is still with him, as he was a great Favourite. A short Time before he ran off he broke open the House of Mr. *Anthony M'Rabee*, and stole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Person who delivers the said Runaway and Cash, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him secured in any Jail within this Colony.

NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

To be SOLD, on the 1st of January next,

THE HOUSE in which Mr. *Thomas Egleton* lives, in the Town of *Petersburg*, exceedingly well contrived and situated for a Tavern. The Payments will be made easy to a Purchaser.

(5) JERMAN BAKER.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDISE, &c. is held by

JOHN HART,

In PHILADELPHIA, at the Corner of *South* and *Front* Streets.

*** Those that please to favour him with their Custom may depend on his best Endeavours to render satisfactory Sales. (12)

KING GEORGE, *November* 12, 1772.

AS I intend for *Britain* next Spring, I would be glad to dispose of the Plantation wherein I now live, containing about four Hundred Acres of LAND, whereon are several valuable Peach and Apple Orchards. The House is large and commodious, with all necessary Outhouses, and commands a most agreeable Prospect of both *Potomack* and *Rappahannock* Rivers. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises, within two Miles of *Leeds*.

(tf) THOMAS OSWALD.

To be SOLD on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 28th of December,

MY ORDINARY in the Town of *Blandford*, with all the Improvements thereunto belonging, which are good, and not more than seven or eight Years old. As to being particular in them, I think it needless, for they are now under Rent at twenty per Cent. for all sold in the Ordinary Way, and at that Rate will bring me more than ninety Pounds. It will be sold with or without the Household and Kitchen Furniture, as may best suit the Purchaser, and Credit will be allowed until the next Meeting of the Merchants, whose Notes will be taken in Payment.

(5t) JOHN BUTLER.

WARWICK, *October* 23, 1772.

AS the Store formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and Company, is now broke up, and the Debts put into my Hands to collect, all those indebted for Dealings there are desired to pay off their Accounts immediately, or settle their Balances by Bond; and those who have any Demands against the Store are desired to apply to me for Payment.

(tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

*** Who has for Sale a TRACT of LAND lying on the Forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* County, containing about six Hundred Acres, on which is an exceeding good Dwelling-House, Storehouse, and other necessary Buildings, as also several valuable Improvements. As the Land lies within sixteen Miles of the Courthouse, and eighty from *Petersburg*, it would answer any Person very well who intends keeping a back Store.

WARWICK, *November* 2, 1772.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about five Thousand Acres of LAND lying in different Parts of *Pittsylvania* County, and mostly upon *Smith*'s River, the Soil of which is well calculated either for making Tobacco or Hemp. The Terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the Land, and will show it to any Person inclining to purchase.

(tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a small Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negro Quarter almost new. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will show the Land, and is fully empowered to dispose of it. (tf)

To be LET on CHARTER, to any Part of Europe,

THE Ship NEPTUNE, *Archibald White* Master, Burthen above four Hundred Hogsheads. For Terms apply to

NORFOLK, *September* 24. (tf) JOHN LAWRENCE, JOHN GREENWOOD.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potomack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a small Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately sold, will be set up at twelve Hundred Pound on the 10th of *October* next. Also eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thousand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco either in Lots, or altogether, as may suit the Purchasers. An indisputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Trustees of *Charles Carter*. Tf

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ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 7*s.* 6*d.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after. *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.